

## National Republican.

Washington City, D. C.

W. J. MURTAGH &amp; CO., PUBLISHERS.

S. P. HANSOOM, EDITOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1886.

## THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS—A CANARD.

An infamous announcement, probably perpetrated for gold speculating purposes, appeared as a Washington dispatch in the Philadelphia Ledger and New York Tribune of yesterday, to the effect that the President had propounded certain propositions to the Attorney General about the constitutionality of Congress, throwing doubt upon the legality of the present status of that deliberative body.

We are authorized to state that there is not only not one word of truth in the statement, but not the slightest ground for any such report. The whole thing was manufactured out of whole cloth. Radical malice or lust for gold, or both, dictated the infernal lie. One object was accomplished by the thief of character who perpetrated it: the price of gold was raised four per cent. We presume the radical speculator in the nation's honor made his "pile" and produced his little sensation for the hour against President Johnson.

We think it is due to the public that the proprietors of the Philadelphia Ledger, usually a cautious conservative journal, should expose the author of the infamous dispatch.

## THE NATIONAL UNION VOTE.

The "Democrats" and "Republicans" are making a great deal of fuss about the Pennsylvania election returns. Let them wait until the vote of the "National Union party" is announced. There was such a party formed at Philadelphia, with a "National Union" committee and sub-committees, authorized to raise money, to organize the States, and send out documents. We ask the public to suspend judgment until we learn the vote of the party, or hear the official report of the committee why there was no such party organized.

## TROUBLE IN HULL.

There is some difficulty about obtaining the returns from Hull of the election in that town on the 9th inst. The polls have not yet closed. The principal difficulty seems to be about getting in the negro vote. There is only one colored fellow-citizen in town. He is a belligerent. He attended the Bowlow free-love convention at Philadelphia. He says universal, unqualified negro suffrage shall prevail in that town if it costs him his life. A riot is expected.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY are endeavoring to raise funds for the establishment of a Bible House in the Turkish capital. The object of the building is to furnish a permanent location for the depository and sale of the Holy Scriptures in more than twenty languages; offices for the various Bible, Charitable, and Missionary Societies of the United States operating in Turkey; a small public hall; rooms for the instruction of the blind, and also for publishing and storage purposes; in short, the visible, reliable centre of Protestant Christian influence for the whole empire.

The Bank of Upper Canada, at Toronto, on Thursday, redeemed a large number of its bills in copper coin, five tons of which were said to have been in the vaults. One firm bought \$300 worth—their pile requiring a medium-sized wagon to convey it to its destination. A lady from the country is said to have exchanged \$500, and afterward found herself like the man with the elephant—no knowing what to do with her treasure.

THE Nashville Dispatch of September 28 says: "J. Napier, Esq., a brother of Sir Charles Napier, is, with his family, stopping at the St. Cloud. This gentleman arrived in our country recently, and has concluded, we understand, to settle down in Tennessee. He proposes purchasing a considerable tract of land, and will devote his time and attention to the work of sheep raising on a very extensive scale."

## Pen, Penell, and Penissors.

Ten Soldiers' Monument at Gorham, Me., is to be dedicated with imposing ceremonies on the 18th inst. It is expected Gen. Chamberlain will be present and deliver the address.

CAPT. SIMMONS J. SHAW was accidentally shot and killed in Rapides parish, Louisiana, last week, by a lady whom he was training to use the pistol.

A FEW days before the Bank of Upper Canada closed, the Bank of Montreal telegraphed to England for half a million of gold, which has arrived. The other banks took similar precaution.

A NOTORIOUS horse thief, named James Oldfield, was arrested at Edinburg, Iowa, and while waiting for the cars, with the officers, took a quantity of strychnine, which produced death immediately.

PARIS FASHIONS have taken a change again, and now dress two distinct crinolines, one a little, round, insignificant hoop, as flexible as a willow, for short morning skirts; the other, a long train crinoline, like a peacock's tail, expanding out, for evening splendor.

THE usual monthly sales of Scranton coal recently made in New York show a still further decline. Lump coal brought \$4.50 to \$5.25 per ton, as against \$5.25 to \$5.90 on August 29, and \$6.25 to \$6.40 in June. Grate coal brought \$5.15 to \$5.25 per ton, as against \$6.90 to \$7 in June.

A STATISTICAL table, exhibiting the rates of increase of the population of the United States since 1860, the date of the last census, is being prepared. In 1860 the population of the United States was 31,443,321, and it is calculated that at the present time it is fully 55,000,000.

The policy inaugurated by that extraordinary statesman, Count Bismarck, for the Government of Prussia, reminds us of that peculiar feature of what is known as the Russian bath, where the victim is encased in a hot liquid, and the next moment lying hot to a vat of cold water. He has been tried the placid, gray German from the extreme of absolutism to those of universal suffrage.

The news from Europe is daily increasing in interest, though the German war is over. The Cretan insurrection has resulted in a battle, and the natural sympathies of the Greeks with their struggling brethren is not unlikely to involve a conflict with the Mussulmans. When that takes place Russia will interfere, and try to give the Turk a black eye, unless deterred by fear that England and France may once more move to repeat the lesson taught at Sebastopol.

## GREAT STORM IN WASHINGTON.

FULL ACCOUNT BY OUR NEW REPORTER.

Much Disaster and Numerous Troubles.

A young gentleman applied to us yesterday for a situation as a local reporter for the REPUBLICAN, and we forthwith directed him to write an account of the heavy storm of Wednesday evening and Thursday morning. Below we give the result of his efforts to describe the effects of that storm:

Within the last twenty-four hours has occurred one of those ferocious outbreaks of natural forces which appals the human heart and puts men and women to a good deal of trouble. The vapors collected in the atmosphere in this region in very large quantities, suddenly became condensed by the action of the barometer at the Smithsonian Institute, (which here not worked well since the fire in that building, which destroyed much valuable property and paralyzed the energies of nearly every person connected with the establishment), and the result was a vast precipitation of aqueous fluid upon the surface of the earth in the form of rain.

Whether an accurate analysis of the disaster sent down from the upper atmosphere strata will verify the theories of Lullus respecting the fructifying qualities of rain-water and snow-water upon the soil your reporter is not able to state this morning. He will have the requisite information after the lottery for the benefit of soldiers' and sailors' orphans has been drawn.

But of the material results of this great rain-storm your reporter is able to say a good deal. Having seen a barometer fall down and break into fragments, he naturally concluded that a storm was brewing, and he rushed forth and bared his breast to the gale. (Mr. printer, don't spell that gale.) It soon became very wet. The rain came downwards, the rain came sideways, the rain came slanting, the rain came upwards, and, although your reporter had a magnificent cotton umbrella, borrowed from a fellow-lodger (who is connected with another journal), he was wetted all over and all under.

The rains descended, and the floods came and many houses built upon the sand were washed away; likewise my sister's waterfall went down stream in the general freshet.

Your reporter kept out in the rain observing things, until the sidewalks had been made so uneven and unsafe by the flood, that navigation along Pennsylvania avenue was exceedingly difficult (upon the honor of a gentleman).

Your reporter can give you at this time only a brief synopsis of the damages sustained during the storm.

MADAME VERVALLE was nearly swamped at the National Theatre.

The steple of the new Baptist church was made wet through and through.

Every sewer in the city was thoroughly drenched.

The offices of the newspaper correspondents, on Fourteenth street, were all washed away, except the Herald office, where SAM. GLEN sits so serenely in the receipt of the latest news.

A fine lunch at HANCOCK's restaurant was entirely destroyed.

Several of the principal sewers in the city were entirely "cleaned out."

The canal was submerged to that degree that it looked of the color of chocolate an inch.

The Tiber (Goose Creek) gave evidences of a revival of suspended animation.

MR. SMITH'S flowers, at the Congressional Conservatory, fortunately kept on blowing.

The prices of vegetables at the Centre Market were materially reduced.

Fears were entertained (?) that WELCKER'S new restaurant, on Fifteenth street, would not be opened on Thursday.

Ducks floated gaily around the Chronicle office.

GREASON'S grape vine, at the corner of Thirteenth and E streets, stopped growing for the entire day—a loss estimated at one thousand dollars, but which will be made up on his Aquarium.

PROPERTY SAVED.

The amount of property saved from this devastating storm is immense in value and deeply interesting in its character.

The Capitol, which cost several dollars, (and on which the Commissioner of Public Buildings has never effected a dollar of insurance,) remains intact, ready for the impeachment of THAD. STEVENS.

At the other end of the avenue stands the White House on top of the ground, and the occupants thereof were not moved one inch by the storm.

WELCKER'S new restaurant was saved in good condition.

JESSE BRUCE'S billiard saloon escaped without damage.

THE OWEN HOUSE, which was seriously threatened at midnight, rode out the storm bravely.

The Centre Market Houses were saved with difficulty.

Valuable assistance was rendered in this great emergency by MR. FRANK HARRISON, of Alexandria, who came over with a basketful of snipers and partridges.

The blocks of marble lying around the Capitol, designed for the completion of the wings, are considered safe.

At one time it was feared that the rebels of the South or the North (your reporter is not certain which) would take advantage of the excessive dampness and float into the capital and take possession of the War Office and the archives of the principal claim agents, thus depriving the Government of an opportunity to prolong the sufferings of the orphans of the soldiers and sailors of our country. MR. BAKER, detective, appeared with a tremendous force of cavalry, raised by himself, and prevented the irruption of the seceders.

It was also noticed that during this terrible storm very few persons died of cholera in this city, while the patrons of free lunches manifested a remarkable strength of appetite, considering that the season for canvas-back ducks has not yet arrived.

Very few valuable horses and citizens disappeared in the sewers in course of construction, although some anxiety is manifested by wives whose husbands were out late, and have not yet returned to their homes.

P. S. The stained glass windows of the principal churches were considered out of danger at high tide last evening, and it is

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## THE PRESIDENT'S RECOGNITION.

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THE PRESIDENT has recognized CHARLES FANONNET as Vice Consul of France, at Galveston, Texas.

ALFREDO C. GARCIA, Consul for Costa Rica, at Boston, Massachusetts.

GUINER FUCHS, Consul for the Principality of Reuss, of the Younger Line, at Baltimore.

Post Office Affairs.

West Virginia—Re-establish Keelsa Cross Roads, Nicholas county, Henry McCutcheon, postmaster.

Mount Storm, Hardy county, Samuel Heulin, postmaster.

Office at St. Cloud Colony, Doddridge county, and office at Brandy Run, Pendleton county, are both discontinued.

Appointments—John Birkett, postmaster, Beverly, Randolph county, vice Milton Hart, resigned.

Allen Chirapip, postmaster, Redfield, Rowe county, vice Mrs. Wetzel, resigned.

Virginia—Re-establish offices—Bentonville, Warren county, Washington County, postmaster, John Birkett, resigned.

Leeville, Campbell county, Zenas Arthur, postmaster.

Appointments—Mrs. Sarah Bennett, postmistress, Mattox, Amelia county, vice N. T. Jones, cannot take the oath.

Samuel H. Marshall, postmaster, Ivor, Southwestern county, vice V. A. Stinnette, resigned.

Julia Davis, postmistress, Lemoenburg Court House, Lemoenburg county, vice T. K. Lean, failed to bond.

Joshua S. Hubbard, postmaster, Mount Airy, Pittsylvania county, vice Mrs. S. M. Hubbard, failed to bond.

Aldridge James, postmaster, Brownsville, Fauquier county, vice Wm. A. Bowen, resigned.

George Rugler, postmaster, Jenney's Depot, Augusta county, vice J. W. Joseph, resigned.

Julius C. Riley, postmaster, Flukes, Botetourt county, vice J. J. Rank, resigned.

Reopen office at Paisville, Amelia county, and appoint Miss Susan E. Matthews, postmaster.

Pennsylvania—The name of Westfall, Pike county, is changed to Rowland, G. H. Rowland, postmaster.

At Oxford, Lancaster county, William Dobbins, postmaster, vice A. Davis, Jr., resigned.

Important Decision of the Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

The Second Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that enlisted men promoted to a commission after having served two years, and finally discharged as officers, are not entitled to bounty under the act of July 28, 1866, although they may have been enlisted to receive \$100 bounty under the act of July 28, 1866, on the ground of two years' service as enlisted men before promotion.

By section 11, act of March 3, 1863, drafted men are placed on the same footing in all respects as volunteers, "including advance pay and bounty, as now provided by law," but in subsequent legislation a distinction has been made; for instance, men enlisted for three years, during a certain time in the fall and winter of 1863-'64, were entitled to \$300 bounty, whereas a man drafted for three years at the same time was entitled to but \$100.

The law of July 4, 1864, provides bounties of \$100, \$200, and \$300 for men enlisted for one, two, and three years, but makes no provision for bounty to drafted men.

As Congress in its previous legislation has made a distinction between volunteers and drafted men, providing a bounty for the former and not for the latter, and as the act of July 28, 1866, provides only for enlisted men and their heirs, drafted men and their substitutes are not entitled to bounty under said act.

Increase of the "Conscience Fund" of the Treasury Department.

The following are the verbal copies of letters received yesterday by the Secretary of the Treasury. The letters contained the enclosures of \$200 and \$500 respectively, from the Hon. John A. B. Burlingame, Minister to Japan, and Amos Burlingame, Minister to China. Both members were on a visit to Japan. Burlingame was expected soon to leave for China.

The Italian Minister had been a bankrupt to the French treasury, on board the steamer Nagasaki, which subsequently sailed for China. The Minister proceeds to Peking, for the purpose of making a treaty between China and Italy.

Two French, one Italian, one Russian, and eight English men-of-war were lying in the harbor of Lohakanna.

INDIAN ELECTION. Oct. 11.—Official returns are coming in slowly, but show nothing to indicate a change in the general result in last night's report.

The Legislature, from returns received up to this time, stands in the Senate, Republicans 32, Democrats 18; in the House, Republicans 41, Democrats 36. The Republicans will have 40 majority on joint ballot.

Congress, 8 Union and 3 Democrats. The election of Orth and Washburne in the Sixth and Eighth districts is conceded by both parties.

Freedom's Meeting in Baltimore—Prominent Speakers Present.

Baltimore, Oct. 11.—A public meeting was held to-night, at the Front Street Theatre, under the auspices of the American Freedmen's Union Commission and the Baltimore Association for the Improvement of the Colored People. Chief Justice Chase presided. Notwithstanding the inclement weather the spacious building was crowded. Hon. Judge Russell, of Boston, Henry Ward Beecher, John O. Howard, and others addressed the meeting.

The Roman Catholic Council in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Oct. 11.—Today's session of the Plenary Council of the Roman Catholic Church was public. Bishop Blanchet, of Oregon, celebrated a solemn requiem mass for the repose of the souls of the deceased prelates of the Church. Bishop Boyley, of Newark, delivered an eulogy on their life and services.

General Butler Nominated for Congress.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 11.—In the Republican Congressional Convention in the Sixth district, held here to-day, Gen. B. F. Butler was nominated for Congress. He received 166 out of 168 votes cast on the first ballot.

From Canada.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—The party of royal regiments that lately arrived here are now preparing the country to decide on the possibility of erecting fortifications.

The British regulars had no sooner disembarked at Quebec than orders were received to send them immediately to Bermuda.

A Russian Commission is here examining the workings of the municipal institutions in Canada.

Injunction Against Sunday Travel on a Street Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Justice Strong has granted the injunction applied for against the Union Passenger Railroad Company running cars on Sunday. This company has been running on Sunday for several months past as carriers of the United States mail.

Baltimore Market.

Baltimore, Oct. 11.—Wheat 32 1/2; corn 22 1/2; clover 22 1/2; heavy 22 1/2; light 22 1/2; sugar 22 1/2; coffee 22 1/2; rice 22 1/2; whisky 22 1/2.

Executive Appointments.

The President yesterday appointed Wickman Hoffman, of Louisiana, Assistant Secretary of Legation of the United States at Paris; and George F. Kettell, of New York, United States Consul at Rhenish, Bavaria.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

TO

The National Republican.

THE GREAT STORM.

ITS RAVAGES IN MARYLAND.

WHOLE FAMILIES DROWNED.

Numerous Bridges Destroyed.

The Elections.

A Retraction of the Canard about the President.

The Flood in Baltimore—Destruction of Bridges—Loss of Life.

Baltimore, Oct. 11.—There are heavy floods on all the streams in this vicinity. There has been considerable damage and some loss of life. A number of mill-dams and bridges have been carried away. The bridges on the Franklin and Frederick turnpikes are gone. Several houses have been swept away. A family of six persons and another of three have been drowned. Several bodies were found to-day. The Fletcher bridge on the Baltimore and Ohio road, was also destroyed.

Baltimore, Oct. 11.—Rain has continued to-day almost without intermission, and is still falling. There is a heavy easterly wind. All accounts agree that the quantity of water which fell in this region last night and this morning was most extraordinary. A number of dams and bridges on the Patuxent have been destroyed. An extensive dam at Ellicott's mill, destroyed it. The bridge finally collapsed at a heavy stone bridge at Ellicott's, on the Baltimore and Ohio road, thirteen miles from Baltimore, which gave way before the tremendous volume of water. This bridge was considered the strongest on the road, and had successfully resisted all former floods. All the other bridges on the road are safe. A large force of workmen have commenced repairs, and trains will be running as usual in the course of to-morrow.

Considerable destruction of livestock is reported, and dead sheep, hogs, cows, and horses are strewn along the banks of the river.

Baltimore, Oct. 11.—The bodies of the unfortunate who were drowned at Gwynn's Falls, one mile from the city, by their house being swept away, have all been found, except the mother and one child. Three of the children were found nearly together, at the foot of Reddy street. The body of the father was found in another locality. Their names were Duley.

There are other reports of loss of life, but nothing definite can be ascertained.

A Canard Retractions.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—In relation to the dispatch about the President and Attorney General, the Ledger publishes the following: A dispatch from one of our Washington correspondents, published in the Ledger yesterday, relating to an alleged series of questions concerning the status of the present Congress, said to have been submitted to the Attorney General by the President, has excited considerable interest. It was from an experienced, well-informed and careful correspondent, therefore it was published as we received it, and of course without any intimation by this journal.

After careful inquiry, made yesterday in Washington, we have come to the conclusion that our correspondent was deceived, and whatever may have been the foundation for his statement, we are now satisfied that no such questions had been proposed to the Attorney General by the President, whilst we sincerely regret that an error on so important a subject has found its way into the Ledger, even in our correspondence.

We are glad to be able to record the fact that the President has not been misled by a question, for no sound lawyer can doubt the entire legality of the existing Congress.

From Japan and China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Japan advises of September 4 report the arrival at Lohakanna of Gen. Van Valkenburg, United States Minister to Japan, and Amos Burlingame, Minister to China. Both members were on a visit to Japan. Burlingame was expected soon to leave for China.

The Italian Minister had been a bankrupt to the French treasury, on board the steamer Nagasaki, which subsequently sailed for China. The Minister proceeds to Peking, for the purpose of making a treaty between China and Italy.

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